# 7 FAM 500 Appendix F (Old 7 FAM 230 - Selective Service System)

(TL:CON-42; 3-25-87)

This appendix contains the text of old subchapter 7 FAM 230 , Selective Service System. Because this material has not been revised, we are publishing the old (and still valid) text in this format to alleviate some of the confusion caused by having old and new 7 FAM chapter numbers still in existence. When this material is revised and issued as part of the chapter text, this appendix will be deleted. The appendix internally retains the old 7 FAM numbering.

## 7 FAM 230 SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

(TL:CON-45; 7-21-71)

## 7 FAM 230.1 Authority and Responsibility

By authority of 22 U.S.C. 846 and 50 U.S.C. Appendix 460(5), diplomatic and consular officers of the Foreign Service perform the following functions in behalf of the Selective Service System.

## **7 FAM 230.2 Registration Officials**

Every diplomatic and consular officer of the Foreign Service is also a chief registrar for the Selective Service System. (32 CFR 1655.2.)

#### 7 FAM 230.2-1 Oath of Office

Before entering on duty, every person appointed as chief registrar or as registrar shall sign SSS Form 450, Oath of Office and Waiver of Pay or Compensation, and, unless he is in the employ of the United States, also shall sign the waiver of pay or compensation portion of that form. The signing of SSS Form 450 by a chief registrar or by a registrar is witnessed but need not be notarized. It is prepared in a single copy. Completed SSS Forms 450 shall be forwarded promptly by air to National Headquarters, Selective Service System (see section 7 FAM 230.4-3).

#### 7 FAM 230.2-2 Chief Registrar

(32 CFR 1655.2(a)(1).)

Any United States diplomatic or consular officer who is appointed as chief registrar completes the oath of office portion of SSS Form 450 on only one occasion during his entire career. He may thereafter perform the duties of a chief registrar for an indefinite period at any post of assignment abroad.

#### 7 FAM 230.2-3 Registrars

(32 CFR 1655.3.)

Whenever necessary, a chief registrar may appoint, at locations convenient to prospective registrants, reliable U.S. citizen volunteers to serve as registrars without pay or compensation. A registrar, who may be appointed by mail when necessary, completes both sections of SSS Form 450 and returns the form to the chief registrar who appointed him. A record of the name, address, and date of appointment of each registrar so appointed shall be kept on file at the post. Only a chief registrar may appoint a registrar; a registrar is not authorized to appoint another person to serve in his capacity.

# 7 FAM 230.3 Duty to Register

#### 7 FAM 230.3-1 Requirement

Unless he is a person excepted from registration by section 6(a) of the Military Selective Service Act of 1967 (62 Stat. 604, as amended), every male citizen of the United States is required to register upon the 18th anniversary of the day of his birth. However, if a registration is accomplished before the person is 18 years of age, it does not become valid until the registrant becomes 18 years of age, unless it has been previously canceled. (See 32 CFR 1611.2 and Executive Order 11569 of November 24, 1970, for exceptions.)

## 7 FAM 230.3-2 Delayed Registration

Any person subject to registration who, because of circumstances over which he has no control, is prevented from presenting himself for and submitting to registration on the day or any of the days and in the manner required by the proclamation of the President, shall present himself for and submit to registration immediately upon its becoming possible for him to do so.

#### 7 FAM 230.3-3 Dual Citizenship

A person who is a U.S. citizen and at the same time possesses one or more other nationalities has the same obligation to register as does any other citizen of the United States.

#### 7 FAM 230.3-4 National But Not U.S. Citizen

A U.S. national abroad who is not citizen of the United States is not required to register. (See section 7 FAM 308 Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952, as amended.)

### 7 FAM 230.3-5 Unresolved Citizenship Claim

The registrar does not deny registration to anyone who makes a reasonable daim to U.S. citizenship solely because his claim has not been resolved. Registration on SSS Form 50, Registration Questionnaire-Foreign, is not to be taken as an indication that U.S. citizenship status has been determined, nor will the registration certificate be regarded even as prima facie evidence of U.S. citizenship. Submission of a claim to U.S. citizenship for selective service purposes will be obtained by National Headquarters, Selective Service System, from the Passport Office of the Department.

#### 7 FAM 230.3-6 Noncitizen of United States

A person who is known not to be a citizen of the United States, and who makes no reasonable claim to U.S. citizenship, shall not be registered outside the United States for selective service.

## 7 FAM 230.4 Registration Procedure

- a. The prospective registrant presents himself for registration and the registrar or chief registrar satisfies himself that the prospective registrant is a U.S. citizen.
- b. The registrar or chief registrar completes SSS Form 50, Registration Questionnaire-Foreign, with reference to the registrant. (NOTE: Entries on the form are to be made by the registrar or chief registrar, not by the registrant.)
- c. The registrant designates for entry by the registrar on line 2 or SSS Form 50 the complete address of his place of residence within the 50 States and the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, or the Canal Zone. If he does not have a place of residence in any such areas, he may designate the address of a place in such areas as his place of residence. Note that the address must be complete, not just the name of the city and/or State. When known, the country or other civil division of the State should also be included in the address.

- d. The registrar explains to the registrant that the address entered on line 2 of the form determines the local board of jurisdiction. Jurisdiction over a person who fails or refuses to designate an address on line 2 of SSS Form 50 shall vest in District of Columbia local Board 100 (Foreign). A registrant so assigned continues to be under the jurisdiction of Local Board 100 (Foreign) until such time as the local board determines that the registrant is residing in the United States. At that time, the registration will be transferred to the local board having jurisdiction over the registrant's U.S. residence address. However, no registrant will be so transferred while he has an appeal pending or if he is under an order to report for induction or civilian work.
- e. The registrar informs the registrant that the address entered on line 5 of SSS Form 50 is his foreign mailing address. He should be instructed to inform his local board promptly of any change in address by sending a letter through the open mail to the local board at the address given to him by the board.
- f. The registrar includes on SSS Form 50, in the space provided just preceding his signature, appropriate explanatory remarks regarding any question or doubt he may have concerning the registrant's claim to U.S. citizenship.
- g. The registrant and registrar subscribe their names in the respective places provided on SSS Form 50. If the registrant is unable or refuses to sign the form or to make a mark in lieu of his signature, the registrar shall sign the registrant's name indicate that the has done so by signing his own name, followed by the word "Registrar" beneath the name of the registrant. The act of the registrar in so doing shall have the same force and effect as if the registrant had signed the registration questionnaire. (32 CFR 1655.4b.)
- h. The registrar detaches from SSS Form 50 the stub (Proof of Registration) and presents it to the registrant, informing him that:
- (1) He should retain the stub until he receives the SSS Form 2, Registration Certificate, at which time he may destroy the stub;
  - (2) The SSS Form 2 will bear the selective service number assigned to the registrant;
- (3) Coded into the number assigned a registrant are the State in which the local board is situated, the local board number within that State, the registrant's year of birth, and his number in the order of registrants of that board having the same year of birth. For example, 17-8-48-24 would indicate the State of Maine (17), local board 8 (8), born in the year 1948 (48), and that the registrant was the 24th man born in 1948 to register with local board 8;
- (4) Should any error be noted in the data appearing on SSS Form 2 or any other SSS form sent to the registrant, he should return the form to the local board for correction, along with an explanation of the error, by open international airmail;
- (5) Under no circumstances should the registrant or any other person alter in any way any of the data appearing on an SSS form;
- (6) Questionnaires and some of the other material the registrant will receive require response to the local board by the date specified in the material;
- (7) The registrant should carefully complete any material requiring a response and return it to the local board by open international airmail affixing appropriate postage at the international rate:

(8) Should the registrant require additional time to reply, he may request an extension by letter to his local board. Failure to respond by the date specified could result in the registrant's being in violation of the law.

#### 7 FAM 230.4-1 Transmission to Chief Registrar

Registrars should be instructed to forward the SSS Form 50 immediately following its execution to the chief registrar from whom they received their appointment.

#### 7 FAM 230.4-2 Date-Stamping SSS Form 50

On each copy of SSS Form 50 executed in the consular district, in the upper left corner of age 1 of the form, the chief registrar places the date stamp identifying his office and showing the date registration occurred. No other seal or stamp is required.

# 7 FAM 230.4-3 Mailing of Form to National Selective Service Headquarters

As soon as possible after completion, SSS Forms 50 are to be mailed by the post to the National Selective Service Headquarters by air pouch in an envelope addressed as follows:

National Headquarters Selective Service System Attention: Operations Division 1724 F Street, NW. Washington, D.C. 20435

No mention of the Department of State should be made on the envelope. A covering communication is not required. Any explanation material which must accompany the forms should be submitted by operations memorandum and stapled to the SSS Form 50 affected.

#### 7 FAM 230.4-4 Effect of Failure to Register

Title 50 of the United States Code, Appendix 462, provides a penalty of imprisonment for not more than 5 years or a fine of not more than \$10,000 or both, such fine and imprisonment upon conviction for failure to comply with the requirements of the Military Selective Service Act of 1967. A person required to register who fails to do so, or one who otherwise fails to comply with the Act, may be informed of the applicable penalty. A continued refusal to comply should be reported to the National Selective Service Headquarters by operations memorandum prepared in accordance with section 7 FAM 230.4-3. Any available documentation of the refusal (for example, letters or memorandums of conversation) should be submitted with the operations memorandum.

#### 7 FAM 230.4-5 Cancellation of Registration

- a. Once a man has been registered for selective service and the SSS Form 50 has been sent to National Selective Service Headquarters, his registration cannot be canceled, except by the Selective Service System. If at any time an SSS Form 50 is returned to a post for additional information, verification of age, or other reason, and it is found that the person should not have been registered, the form should be returned to National Selective Service Headquarters with an explanation. Destruction of the form does not cancel the registration.
- b. If it appears that the registration should not have been taken, the National Selective Service Headquarters, after investigation, may order it canceled. A person who loses his U.S. citizenship subsequent to registering for selective service will be placed in Class 1-C. If it is found that he was actually not a citizen at the time of his registration abroad, the registration will be canceled by the National Selective Service Headquarters.

## 7 FAM 230.5 Actions Following Registration

Following registration, various forms and communications will be sent to the registrant by his local board. Any such material received at a Foreign Service post for a registrant should be forwarded to him. The post usually will not enter into a case beyond the registration operation, unless requested to do so by the Department or the National Selective Service Headquarters when a problem cannot be resolved otherwise. Replies to such requests should be by operations memorandum, subject: SELECTIVE SERVICE (Name and selective service number) which should be mailed as indicated in section 7 FAM 230.4-3. Do not send copies of such reports to the Department.

#### 7 FAM 230.5-1 Classification

See 32 CFR 1622.2 for classification of registrants.

## 7 FAM 230.5-2 Deferment Requests

The Department's policy is not to initiate, recommend, or sponsor occupational, scholastic, or hardship deferment requests of registrants associated with other Government agencies or with private companies, schools, churches, or hospitals abroad. This policy also applies to appeals from Class 1-A or other classifications, as well as orders to report for physical examination or induction.

# 7 FAM 230.6 Physical Examination and Induction

Physical examination and induction orders and procedures are matters to be resolved by the registrant with his local board. While no action is required on the part of the Foreign Service, unless specifically requested by National Selective Service Headquarters, the following information may be helpful.

# 7 FAM 230.6-1 Physical Examination

A person residing abroad, whether registered in the United States, or abroad, is obliged to comply with an order to report for a physical examination. He must do so at his own expense and within the time limit stated in the order. If he wishes to have his physical examination abroad, he should write immediately to the Army commander of one of the following areas in which he is residing or lives closest to:

Caribbean area: Commanding General
United States Army, Caribbean
Fort Amador, Canal Zone

European area: Commander in Chief
United States Army, Europe
APO New York, New York 09403

Pacific area: Commander in Chief

United States Army, Pacific

APO San Francisco, California 96558

The letter must include his service number, as well as the number and address of his local board, and request that arrangements be made for his Armed Forces physical examination abroad. Upon receipt of the letter, the Army commander will determine the nearest installation equipped to conduct the examination and will inform the registrant when and where he should appear. The registrant must pay all costs of going to, while at, and returning from the examination facility. He takes with him Form SSS 223, Order to Report for Armed Forces Physical Examination, and all forms and papers received with it. When the local board receives the report of the results of the examination, it will notify the registrant direct.

#### **7 FAM 230.6-2 Induction**

A person who has been properly ordered for induction must report as directed by his local board, at his own expense, or arrange by direct correspondence with his local board to have his induction transferred to a more convenient local board in the United States, its territories, or possessions.

### 7 FAM 230.6-3 Selection Service Systems Forms

Posts shall keep on hand a small supply of SSS Form 50, Registration Questionnaire-Foreign, and SSS Form 450, Oath of Office and Waiver of Pay or Compensation. Additional supplies of these forms shall be requested by operations memorandum, subject: SELECTIVE SERVICE, and mailed as provided in section 7 FAM 230.4-3. All other forms of the Selective Service System will be supplied to registrants as required in individual cases. Posts are not to reproduce locally any SSS form by typing, printing, mimeographing, or any other means.

# 7 FAM 230.7 Disbursements for the Selective Service System

No expense shall be incurred or payments made in behalf of the Selective Service System without prior authorization in each case. Should a disbursement be required, authorization for it and full instructions for handling the matter will accompany the request for the service.

## 7 FAM 230.8 Aliens in the United States

For the obligations for selective service of aliens in the United States and for information on exemptions from military training and service available to such persons, see 9 FAM 41.10, 9 FAM 41.91, and 9 FAM 42.91.